

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....John F. Hum
Register.....R. W. Brink
Treasurer.....Allen R. Felling
Prosecutor.....Allen R. Felling
Judge of Probate.....J. B. Condie
Circuit Court Commissioner.....J. B. Condie
Surveyor.....E. F. Richardson

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek.....John F. Hum
Maple Forest.....R. D. Condie
Frederick.....C. Graves

The Wonderful
Hour

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

"The lights of the stars, of passing vessels, of the Jersey shore flickered back from the still waters of the Hudson that warm spring evening, and the voices of children playing along the drive were heard in 'no distance. And then, just as he turned away hopelessly, he saw her coming toward him, walking as she had always walked."

Nothing seemed to have changed after those five years. They might have met yesterday. He kissed her, just as he used to do, and they sat down in the old place. Then for some time there was a silence.

"Well, Dick, I've come, you see, she said. 'I got your letter.'"

He took both her hands in his and looked at her.

"Yes, you have not changed," he said. "It might have been yesterday you parted, and you are wearing that old white hat, I am sure. And violet."

She laughed a little bitterly. "And you love me just the same, don't you?"

"I was a fool," he said. "You left me to make your fortune abroad. You were going to paint great pictures and win fame. You had to choose between your pictures and me, you know, and the choice was not flattering to my pride. Well, have you painted them?"

"No," he said, quietly. "And so you thought you would have me again as second choice. O my dear, how well I know you. So you remembered the white hat and the violet? Well, I were them purposely. Just a glamour, a little reminder of the old times, and you are my feet, again, my inseparable companions. But I have been growing older and wiser."

"I told you everything, I confessed the wrong I had done you. Why did you come to-night if you did not love me?"

"Some sentimental folly. I thought, I too, would like to see you again, to meet you here where we used to meet. I wanted to learn my power, to know whether I could still wield it, or had grown old and homely. Vanity, I suppose. Does the charity work?"

"You speak very bitterly."

"So you imagined I would still be free. That I have been eating out of my heart alone all these five years. O, the vanity of man."

"I started violently."

"You are married?"

"I am going to be. But you do deserve to be comforted, poor Dick, who did at least think of me when his art deserted him."

She nestled closer toward him, but he sat silently beside her. The mockery of the pretence crushed him. She turned her head impatiently.

"Five more minutes have gone. O, Dick, don't you want to be companionable? Talk to me, old friend. Tell me, will you be sorry to lose me forever?"

"A dull resentment was growing in his heart. At last he found his speech. 'I don't complain of you, Royce. But if I treated you badly, at least I left you hoping to win a fortune for us both. My thoughts were always with you. I left you in pride; I fought hard and was beaten; I have returned a suppliant. At least be honest toward me. Good-by.' He held out his hand."

He saw her eyes shining in the dusk. Their hands clasped and ringed. He looked at her incredulously. A great hope dawned in his heart.

"Suppose I told you that I loved you more in your defeat than when you went out to conquer?" she whispered. "If I pretended—just pretended that I couldn't bear to lose you again, ever—"

His arms were round her and she was weeping against his shoulder. "It wasn't untrue when I said I was going to be married—was it?" she murmured.

Why He Returned.

Last winter Mrs. Clifford A. Neff, who resides in that part of Brantford still known as Doan street, sorted out her husband's cast-off clothing. To the first applicant who came along she handed a complete suit of clothes which she thought had seen enough service, and the man went off rejoicing and volubly thanking her.

This week he reappeared at the Neff home, where he was immediately recognized.

"Last year, madam," he said with a bow, "you were kind enough to give me a suit of clothes. In the pocket of the coat I found a dollar bill, all crumpled up, and—"

"And you waited all this time to return it?" interrupted Mrs. Neff.

"No, madam," replied the panhandler, with a bow; "I called to ask you if you had another coat to give me."—Cleveland News.

Appropriate Dances.

Stude (preparing for junior week)—No, I don't want to learn any fancy dances; I want something stable; like the two-step.

Instructor—How about the barn dance?—Cornell Widow.

Forgetting the Past.

Visitor—Can you read the past? Fortune Teller—Certainly. That's my business.

"Then I wish you'd tell me what it was my wife told me to get for her!"

INCREASE IN LIFE'S DURATION

Sanitary Science Has Done Much to Prolong the Stay of Man Upon the Earth.

Natural efficiency depends partly on natural resources, partly on the integrity of social institutions, partly on human vitality, and is a reaction against the old fatalistic creed that death inevitably occurs at a constant rate. The new motto is Pasteur's. "It is within the power of man to rid himself of every parasitic disease." Longevity varies in different times and places. The average length of life in Denmark and Sweden exceeds 50 years; in India it falls short of 25. In Europe it has increased in 350 years from less than 20 to over 40. In Massachusetts, in less than half a century, it has increased five years. As longevity increases, mortality decreases.

The death rate in the "registration area" of the United States is 16.5 per thousand; in India it is about 42 per thousand. In European cities it varies from 16 to 40. The death rate has been decreasing during several centuries. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries it was 40 to 50, and during the past periods rose as high as 80. It is now 15. In Havana the death rate after American occupation fell from over 50 to about 20.

The greatest reductions have been effected among children. The mortality beyond the age of 50 years has remained stationary. Special diseases have decreased, such as tuberculosis, which is now one-third as prevalent as two generations ago; typhoid fever, which in Munich, after the elimination of cesspools, decreased 87 per cent, and in Lawrence, Mass., after the introduction of a public water filter, decreased over 60 per cent. Smallpox has practically disappeared since vaccination was employed and yellow fever since its mosquito origin has been known.—American Health Magazine.

DR. HALE A FRIEND IN NEED

Proof That He Lived Up to the Principles of "Lend-a-Hand" Societies He Founded.

The late Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the founder of the "Lend-a-Hand" societies, practiced what he preached. He lent his own hand time and time again. Once, says the Woman's Home Companion, his travels brought him to a town where a friend of his was editing a daily newspaper.

"When he called on him, this friend unfolded a tale of woe. His wife was seriously ill. She had gone into the country, believing that a change of air would do her good. She was pining for her husband, and he was pining for her, but he had no assistant, so if he took a vacation the paper must stop."

He hastened and, returning to his hotel, sat down at his desk.

Before he got up he had written with that ready pen of his enough articles to fill his friend's editorial column for a week. Returning to the sanctum, he threw his copy on the editorial desk, with the remark:

"There, now you can go and visit your wife!"

King Granary.

The Crimea and the whole Black sea region, owing to the sparse population to constitute it, had a great surplus of wheat. For centuries it was coveted by all hungry nations—and exploited by the one with the strongest armies. For centuries after Athens had feasted upon the grain-raising lands beyond the Bosphorus, Mithridates, as a preparation for his life and death contest with Rome, fell upon the corn fields of the Crimea. Because Sicily was yellow with wheat from earliest memory, through ages and ages she was ruled by all the powers of the world. It was because of Egypt's corn, more plentiful than anywhere else along the Mediterranean, that Caesar and Pompey wanted the land of the Ptolemies. It was when Rome held or controlled the granaries of her first and dearest conquests—of Sicily, Sardinia, Spain and Egypt—that she could become mistress of the world.

Dangers in Dancing.

Dancing has been extolled as a most healthful recreation, as a means of physical culture it favors the development of the muscular system and promotes heat and cheerfulness. And dance is carried out by women whose fashion of dress is of such a nature as to injuriously affect one or the other organ of the body.

Young girls appear to experience no fatigue after it. They will not miss a single waltz, polka or square dance, but if the pulse of one of these indefatigable devotees is felt after the dance is finished it will be found in the majority of cases that the number of pulsations is far in excess of the normal, and from this it may be inferred that the condition of the heart must react prejudicially upon the entire organism, and it justifies an apprehension of danger where girls are delicate.

Spider an Agree Cure.

In some parts of England the spider was formerly believed to be an efficient cure for ague. Writing to an old number of "Notes and Queries," a Somersetshire vicar remarks: "One of my parishioners suffering from ague was advised to catch a large spider and shut him up in a box. As he pines away the disease is supposed to wear itself out." In the south of Ireland a large house spider enclosed in a trundle or preserver was used for the same complaint.

Found.

The latest man in New York has at last been found. He was discovered last Tuesday evening on the ground floor of the Times building. He got into one of the revolving doors and then waited for the next man to come along and push the door around.—New York Times.

AVERSE TO CAUSING TROUBLE

Chicago Boy's Excellent Reasons for Keeping Silent About Some Things He Knew.

"Pa" asked a Chicago boy, who has recently been making frequent trips to his father's office, "do you believe in getting divorced?"

"No. There is altogether too much of that kind of thing going on."

"Don't you think you ought to get a divorce from you if you did wrong?"

"Why do you ask such questions? You are too young to bother about things of that kind."

"But if you did something that was very bad don't you think you ought to get a divorce from you?"

"O! I've never given the matter any thought. I'm not going to do anything bad."

"But suppose you did, do you think you ought to go on living with you?"

"It would depend on how bad I had been. People who have children should be willing to bear a great deal without letting the world know about it."

"If other women came into your office and you pinched their cheeks when you didn't think anybody was looking—and they called you 'Fuzzy Wuzzy' and 'Tootles'—made you give them money to buy theater tickets, do you think you ought to stick to you?"

"I don't know. I wish you'd stop asking questions and run out and play. You are tiresome."

"Then I'm not going to tell her all I know, 'cause I don't want to break up this family."

ORIGIN OF PUNCH IS TRACED

English Brought the Drink from India—Humorous Mistake Made by Schleswig Magistrate.

In Germany punch is the national drink for the night of St. Sylvester, when Germans finish the year by drinking punch, a usage observed even by the Kaiser himself. Punch is what they drink when they have colds.

Moreover, we are told that the English brought punch from India. It takes its name from pancha, a Sanskrit word for five, because such is the number of the ingredients: arrack or rum, tea, sugar, lemon and hot water. It was in 1695 that the English first celebrated the New Year with punch.

A contemporary relates an amusing story in connection with punch. When Frederick VII. came to Flensburg, in Schleswig, he gave a banquet to the nobles of the district. After the dessert he desired a court official to inquire how the guests had enjoyed his hospitality. They hesitated to express an opinion, but at length one bolder than his fellows, resolved to speak freely.

Everything was excellent—save the punch. The magistrates of Schleswig had drunk for punch the warm water charged with perfume which had been placed before them for ablutions.

Brightness in the Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house lest the sun fade your carpets, and your hearts lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the dusty old cobwebs there. If you want to rule your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night.

Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own hearthstones it will be sought at other less profitable places.

Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment around the lamp and fiddle of home blows out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

Lengthen the Hours of Sleep.

"Insufficient sleep," says a physician, "is one of the crying evils of the day. Work and pleasure encroach upon the hours of rest, and body and mind deteriorate in consequence. Even the children have their hours of sleep shortened and suffer all their lives in consequence. A child of ten or eleven rarely gets more than eight or nine hours' sleep, whereas it should have ten or eleven. Up to 20 at least nine hours of sleep are needed, and an average adult needs eight. There may be an occasional Napoleon who can get along with four hours' sleep a night, but if you happen to belong to that class nature will tell you by waking you up at the proper time and you need not interfere."

Gladstone's Literary Ambitions.

Gladstone's literary aims never failed to annoy Sir Robert Peel. That literature would reduce Gladstone from politics was his fear. Lord Houghton, for instance, related how he was at Drayton when "Church and State" reached Sir Robert. Peel hastily turned over the pages and threw the book on the floor with the exclamation: "That young man will ruin his political career if he persists in writing trash like this." And on another occasion he marvelled that a man with a career before him should want to write books.

Found.

The latest man in New York has at last been found. He was discovered last Tuesday evening on the ground floor of the Times building. He got into one of the revolving doors and then waited for the next man to come along and push the door around.—New York Times.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagees or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that said land has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the same have been taken thereunder tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent, additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year

N. E. 1/4 of 1 28N 2W \$3.20 1893

N. E. 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 22.57 1894

N. E. 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 2.14 1901

N. E. 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 1.75 1902

N. E. 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 72 1903

N. E. 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 23.15 1893

N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1898

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N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1920

N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1921

N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1922

N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1923

N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1924

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas Elias H. Peters and Mary E. Peters his wife, of the township of Higgins, County of Roscommon and State of Michigan, have executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 12th day of January, A. D. 1907, to Hubbard Head of the Township of South Branch, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in said County, and State of Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 28; on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1907.

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, (\$169.14) and attorney fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) provided for in said mortgage, and no part of the same has been paid, and the said mortgage has been assigned to the undersigned, and the undersigned is hereby authorized to sell the premises described in said mortgage, together with the sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

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N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1923

N. E. 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1924

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST

Saginaw, Michigan

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, East of Opera House.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

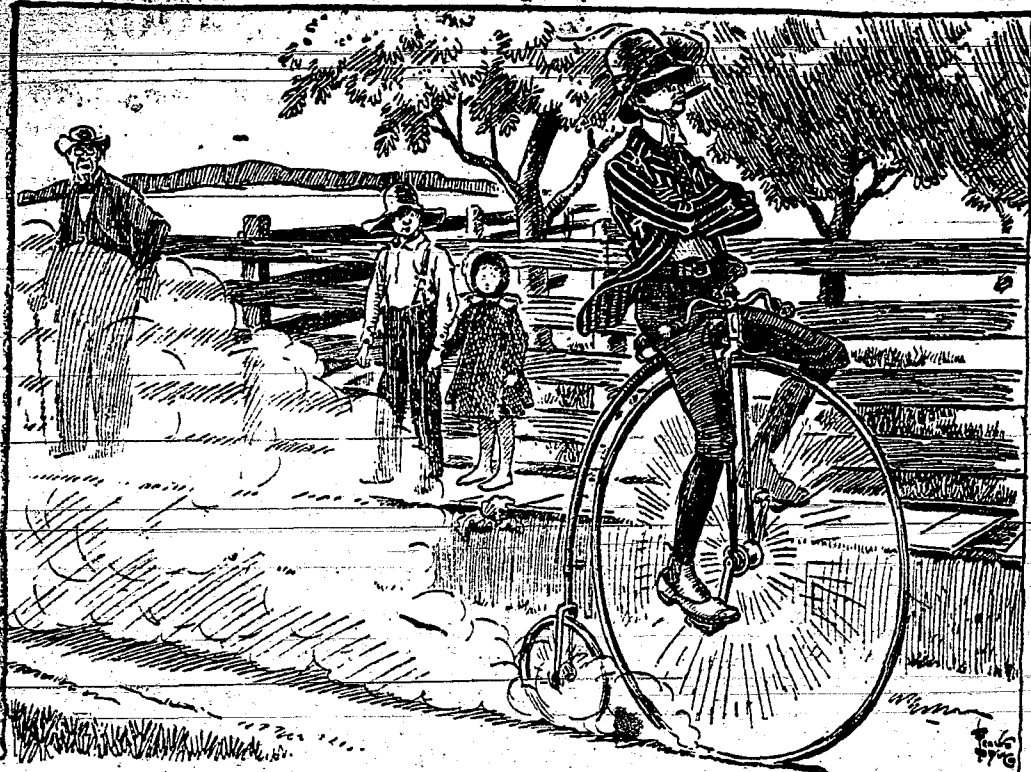
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

Interposition certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.



THE NEW PREACHER'S SON.

THE SPINNER.

The spinner twisted her slender thread
As she sat and spun.
"The earth and the heavens are mine,"
she said.
"And the moon and the sun;
Into my web the sunlight goes.
And the breath of May
And the crimson life of the new-blown
rose
That was born to-day."
The spinner sang in the hush of noon,
And her song was low;
"An' morning, you pass away too soon,
You are swift to go."
The heart-contents like a brimming cup
With its hopes and fears,
Love, come and drink the sweetness up
Ere it turn to tears.
The spinner looked at the falling sun.
"Is it time to rest?"
Murmured, "Every my work is done,
I have wrought my best,
I have spun and woven with patient
eyes
And with fingers fleet.
Lo! where the toil of a lifetime lies
In a modest heap."
"My Alice de Vere."

Getting a Start

Josephine's brother was in the
dumps and Josephine knew why.
Two months before she might not
have been so discerning, but since
that time she had been seeing things
by the light of her own engagement
solitaire—a most revealing flash.
"Cliff," she said, confidentially, "are
you going to call on her to-night?"
Clifford Roland slapped his muffled
hand on his knee and buttoned his over-
coat.
"Because," his sister murmured, "those
violets I used on the table for the
luncheon I gave this noon are perfect-
ly good and you're welcome to them."
He looked at her, considering.
"Did they come in a box?" he asked.
"Not just tissue paper. I bought
them at the station, but they're the
best you ever saw, for that kind. And
I have a box—a good new one. Wait a
minute."
She darted out of the room and
came back presently holding aloft a
purple box bearing the name of an
exclusive florist.
"Here you are! This is the box
Percy's last violet came in. I scolded
him at the time for being so extrava-
gant, but now I'm glad. And look in-
side! Here's the very wrapping paper
and card it was tied with all saved!
I was just as sentimental as that. And
here's even the envelope Percy's card
was in with the florist's name printed
on the back—all complete!"
"Say," said Cliff, beginning to look
interested. "I wonder."
"Of course you will! I have purple
sauce ribbon upstairs and a purple-
headed pin and everything."
Cliff loosened three buttons of his
overcoat. "Dodie," he said, "you're a
peach, but it won't do any good. Her
father's too rich. I wish she didn't
have a cent!"
"Now see here," Dodie informed
him in the mature manner of a young
person who has been engaged for sixty
days. "Millionaires, if they're
worth getting at all, have hearts, just
like other girls."
"You take my word," she went on
angely, after a flying trip upstairs.
As she spoke she stripped the dining
table of violets and began to prepare
them for the box. "You can go in and
win—same as Percy did—if you'll just
brace up. He was every bit as scared
as you are, but he never showed it.
If a girl's going to like you at all,
she'll like a masterful way. Percy
brought me violets from this very flor-
ist the night he proposed, and it's
a good sign."
She finished the bunch of violets—
their stems wrapped in purple tinsel
and adorned with a huge purple bow.
"Get out a card," she commanded,
"and put it into this envelope. No;
Percy's card hasn't been left in it.
That's put away with my treasures.
Dear old Percy! He will go on send-
ing me flowers, no matter what I say.
I tell him we ought to save from now
on for household furnishings; so every-
time he brings me violets or roses or
anything, he says: 'Here's another
butter-spreader, or here's a teapot,
or some such thing. Isn't he clever?'
He was clever to get you." Cliff
muttered, which is a brother's way of
saying thank you. Then he took his
box and started out, visibly cheered.

In the home of the "millionaire"
a half hour later young Roland sat
alone, pondering his sister's advice.

The violets had been sent up to the
adored one, who had not yet appeared.
"Good evening, Mr. Roland," a sweet
voice broke in. "You were so kind to
bring me the violets."
He rose to meet a puzzled, inquir-
ing glance in the blue eyes. She was
wearing the violets, but something
was wrong.
"You were so kind," she repeated in
an odd tone, just touched with frost,
"but why—that is, can you explain—
this?"
She held out a slip of thin paper,
folded once. Young Roland opened it.
"Dear girl," was written in Percy's
handwriting. "Here's another salt cel-
lar. Love you."
Drops of perspiration stood out on
young Roland's forehead. He recog-
nized the paper as a leaf from a small
notebook that Percy was always whip-
ping out of his pocket. Confound him!
He had whipped it out once too often.
That had been in the envelope, too,
and Dodie had missed finding it when
she took out the card.
He pretended to be puzzling over
the paper. In reality he was trying
to decide what to do. For a fellow of
his sort there was no course but the
truth. The only question was how to
begin.

Whipping out a notebook and pencil
in successful Percy's own style, he
rested the obnoxious slip of paper on
the book and drew a heavy line
through the words. "Here's another
salt-cellar. Then he handed it back
to the girl.
"That much of it is for you, any-
way," he said in a tone masterful
enough to suit Dodie herself. "Sit
down here and I'll tell you about the
rest."



"CAN YOU EXPLAIN THIS?"

Roland got home, but a sympathetic
sister was waiting to let him in.
"Did it work?" she asked, solicitously.
"It worked," he answered with a
grim. Chicago Daily News.

ROLLER TOWEL TO GO

Board of Health calls it more healthy
than Public Drinking Cup.
All our favorite goods and sacred
traditions fall one by one before the
onslaught of reform. So closely have
the clippers of political zealots shorn
us of those personal privileges enjoyed
by our class—that the modern man
struggles in his melancholy pathway to
the grave, beset on all sides by prop-
erations, regulations and rules of
conduct, and feels himself lucky if he
dies out of jail. In Kansas, beautiful
paradise, the reformers have found their
paradise. Topeka is the latter-day
Delphi and the oracle of reform speaks
in many tongues.
The latest reformatory utterance is
a condemnation of the roller towel, ac-
cording to the Kansas City Journal. It
has been officially declared that the
roller towel is even more dangerous
than short sheets, drinking cups and
cracked dishes. Per square foot the
roller towel contains a greater number
and variety of germs than are to be
found anywhere else in the Sunflower
State, and for the protection of society
the time has come when it must go.
Perhaps this is all for the best, for
it is permissible to pause and sigh at
the passing of the old roller towel. It
has served long and well and millions
of our most respected citizens have left
their sooty imprints upon its inviting
folds.
Its rattle has been soothing music to
sputtering patrons of public washrooms
and in spite of the progressive cycle of
its layer upon layer of discolorations
it possessed a simple dignity that
could not be defied. Even when limp
and discredited, it festooned in un-
loveliness from the scaffold, the roller
towel was not without virtue. Always
some one came to toy gingerly with its
edges in the hope of finding one small
area less dirty than the rest.
"Bowing to the deers which banishes
the roller towel from sight, we yet re-
member with something like affection
the long years of intimate association

with it in which it never failed. It has
represented human democracy and
comradeship. It was the bond that
united the high and the low and it
touched all mankind with a welcome if
humid salute. The arrogant foes wore
the roller towel in the days of their
audience, but it remained faithful and
its very form typified unchanging pur-
poses.
Legions of men and women have
vainly sought the end of the roller
towel. It has remained for the Kan-
sas State Board of Health to lay a van-
dal hand upon this ancient institution
and tear it from its honored place be-
hind the door.

TALE OF A LOST UMBRELLA

Two People Who Failed to See
Humor in the Situation.
It was a train coming through
Southern Wisconsin. On board was
one of those impromptu comedy crowds
from the tall grass that hadn't any
idea it was funny. One woman sud-
denly descended on her husband with
the thrilling inquiry:
"Where is that umbrella of mine?"
"I dunno," growled the husband.
"Well, you had it last."
"Didn't neither."
"You did, too, and you've got to get
lucky find it. I bet it's up forred
there where we was a-settin' before
we come back here."

More growls from the husband, who
was sassy.
"You got 'help me hunt it, anyway,"
She took him and went forward
peering under the seats. All up and
down the aisle they went, searching
vainly. The more uncomfortable the
stooping made her the madder and
worse excited the woman got and the
worse her husband growled.

Finally she began poking under the
seats to see if she could touch the um-
brella in some recess beyond her vis-
ion.
A girl with a blue feather in her hat,
who had been timidly watching the
performance and showing a blushing
tendency to interrupt, could contain
herself no longer.

"What's that you're poking under
the seat with—that lost um-
brella?" she asked.
"The woman straightened up, gave
one look at the tightly grasped in-
strument, and snapped out: 'Yes, it is!'"
She said it just as if it had been
the fault of the girl with the blue
feather in her hat.

QUEER NEWSPAPER OFFICES

One in Buenos Ayres Has a Ball-
room and an Infirmary.
Queer newspapers are not at all un-
common. A few are very interesting.
Perhaps the most strangely situated
newspaper office in the country is that
of the Washington Megaphone. It
rests on the verge of a primeval for-
est on one hand, while within less
than 100 feet on the other the waves
of the Pacific Ocean lap the shore,
says a writer in Van Norden's Maga-
zine. In front of the office runs a
mountain stream, which revolves in
its rush to the sea, a great mill wheel,
which in turn operates the Mega-
phone's printing press.

When respite from their tasks is
afforded the members of the staff of
the paper they may gather apples by
reaching out of a window. Just out-
side the office are peach, plum, cherry
and blackberry trees and salmon berries
for the picking. Perhaps the editor
is of Watsonian bent. A few feet
from his sanctum he can entice
salmon, trout and perch from their
native elements.

But the editor of the Megaphone is
not the only journalist in the world
enjoying uncommon advantages. In
Buenos Ayres the life of an editor,
according to reports, is similarly at-
tractive and care-free. Down there
one newspaper office includes a ball-
room and an infirmary, where a doc-
tor gives advice gratuitously to the
whole staff. And furthermore, the edi-
tor gathers in comfortable rooms, seat
himself in armchairs or recline on
divans and smokes long, black cigars
between puff-sipping lemonade.

An Impressive Abridgement.
"Time is money," said the ready-
made philosopher. "Every minute is
precious."
"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I
went out after luncheon to the links
and played nearly a million dollars'
worth of golf. And yet people say I
am not liberal!"—Washington Star.

A woman's idea of a good doctor is
one who has a tender voice, and sym-
pathetic eyes.
Some people talk so much that they
have no time to listen to anything
worth while.

IN FREE AMERICA.

"Yes," said the Englishman, who has
been for some years a resident of the
States, "America can fairly claim to
be the freest country on earth. I used
to think England was. I believed that
in spite of your boasted republican
institutions and your universal suffrage
and lots of other things, we had more
real freedom and more personal rights
on the other side than you had here."

But I've changed my mind. The Amer-
ican has more liberty than the Briton.
"The advantage is not due to the
form of government or political insti-
tutions, or the tariff, or the size and
wealth of the country. It's just in the
matter of peanuts."

"It is the sacred hereditary and in-
alienable right of every free-born
American citizen to eat peanuts when
and where he pleases, and to throw the
shells on the floor."
"I was crossing the river the other
day on one of the ferry boats. The
deck hands had just swept out the
gentleman's cabin, and were even then
washing the floor. Two young men
came in, sat down on the side which
had just been washed and began to eat
peanuts. The men who were sweep-
ing were not afraid to do their duty.
They were gritty enough to scunge
a drunken tough who got hoisterious,
and they plainly saw the young men
throw the peanut shells on the floor,
but they no more thought of objecting
than they would think of objecting to
a man what kind of clothes he should
wear."

"I've seen the same thing in elevated
trains and public cars. In public halls,
in hotels, and once even in a church,
it is always taken as a matter of
course that the man who eats peanuts
shall throw the shells on the floor
wherever he happens to be."
"We poor Englishmen are slaves and
bond servants beside you Yankees."

FARMER BUILDS RAILROAD.

Doing Most of the Work Himself on
This Western Kansas Line.
In the hills of western Kansas a
Hodgeman country one man is building
a railroad, the Jettmore, correspondent
of the Topeka Capital says. He is
building it by himself, literally, un-
less one counts the four mules and the
scraper that are necessary in the mak-
ing of the grade.

Rudolph Meyers, a native of Jef-
ferson county, Kansas, has sought no
bond issues and the right of way he
has secured thus far he has bought
with his own money. For eighteen
months he has been working quietly
on his roadbed and in those eighteen
months every one who has asked him
questions has received a nod of his
head for his pains. Meyers will say
nothing.

And the result of this noncommittal
attitude has been that not alone is
Jettmore, the county seat of Hodgeman
county, talking in an excited way, but
the entire seventh and eighth congres-
sional districts are discussing the pecu-
liar enterprise which one man is fos-
tering.

This railroad which Meyers has
started is planned to extend from Jet-
tmore to Garden City, fifty-four miles.
It will run almost due west and would
afford a connection with the Jettmore
branch of the Santa Fe, which now ex-

SAVED BY MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Human Life Is Better Protected Now
than Ever Before.
The health records of London show
a death rate for 1909 of only 13.9 per
thousand. That at New York when
corrected by the census this year will
figure out close to 16.
From 1851 to 1860 the London death
rate was 23.7. That of New York
cannot be so accurately stated, but
it was much higher. The fall in the
death rate in London in fifty years,
due to better sanitation and more ac-
curate knowledge of disease, means
the saving in a single year of almost
20,000 lives. The saving in New York
has been in like proportion. New
York has extremes of climate to con-
tend with which London never knows.
Blizzard times hasten the departure of
the old and the feeble; very hot weath-
er in summer slays children under five
by the hundreds.

In spite of later marriages and a fall-
ing birth rate, the natural increase of
population in both cities is consider-
ably greater than it was fifty years
ago. In 1850 each 100,000 people in
London increased in one year to 100,
990; now each 100,000 increase to 101,
140. With the present estimated popu-
lation of both cities the natural in-
crease in London in one year is nearly
80,000 and of New York about 65,000,
with immigration greatly aiding the
newer city in the race.

What a debt humanity owes to med-
ical science, not only for prolonging
average life, but for diminishing sor-
row and suffering year by year!—New
York World.

He has established a roadbed on
what is practically the only route that
can be followed if any one wishes to
build a railroad from Jettmore to Gar-
den City and, therefore, if Meyers
never completes his own road he will
hold the necessary key to any one else
who wants to undertake the task.

The flour has a number of uses, one
of which is in the making of dynamite.
It is the absorbent for the nitro-
glycerine, which is the explosive in-
gredient. Wood flour dynamite is in-
ferior to that made with infusorial
earth as the absorbent, but it serves
many purposes and is cheaper. But
dynamite is one of the smallest prod-
ucts of the flour mill.

Lino-
leum makers mix it with linseed oil
and give body to their floor covering.
It is not considered quite equal to
cork for this purpose, as it is
less elastic, but it is cheaper and meets
requirements for medium grades.

The flour fills an important place in
the manufacture of xylite, a kind of
artificial flooring, resembling wood in
weight and stone in other respects. It
is used for kitchen floors and in halls,
corridors, cafes, restaurants and pub-
lic rooms. It is practically fireproof.
It is floor material in some of the Ger-
man war vessels. It is so used be-
cause it is not liable to take fire or
splinter if struck by shells.

Many additional uses for wood flour
will probably be found. The amount
of sawdust to be had in this country
is practically unlimited and millmen
will welcome any plan that will les-
sen the waste at the sawdust dump.
Norway exports thousands of tons of
this sawdust four years and the United
States takes some of it.

SKY PILOT OF THE LAKES.

Clergymen Whose Parish Is 1,500
Miles Long and 300 Miles Wide.
Known from Buffalo to Duluth as
the Sky Pilot of the Great Lakes, Rev.
W. H. Law is in charge of an inter-
esting parish, 1,500 miles in length
and 300 miles in width.

The membership of this parish runs
into the thousands and the great ma-
jority of the parishioners never stop
ship twice in the same locality. For
services are held mostly in moving
ships. Some are held in lonely light-
houses far from other human habita-
tion.

No wedding has ever taken place in
this parish, no christening of a
baby, no services for the burial of the
dead.

This sky pilot seeks his parishion-
ers in a small gasoline boat 22 feet

FLOUR FROM SAWDUST.

Another Step in the Conservation of
Forest Resources.
Flour from sawdust? Well, it is not
the kind which goes into the making
of light, fluffy biscuits; nor yet into
the other kinds which are not light,
but it is an ingredient of dynamite,
linoleum, xylite, which, for the in-
formation of the man on the street, is
a kind of artificial flooring and other
things. It is another step in the
movement for the conservation of for-
est resources and the United States
consul at Christiania, Norway, has
sent to this government a suggestion
along this line which may be of value
to American lumbermen who are
suffering with the problem of saw-
dust waste. It is not put forward as
a new discovery, for it has been in use
for several years in Europe and to a
small extent in this country.

The wood flour is ground in a cheap
mill very similar to those which grind
corn and rye. Pine and spruce saw-
dust is used in Europe and after pass-
ing through the stones and the bolting
chest it is sacked or baled for ship-
ment. It is then worth \$12 to \$13 a
ton.

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of which is in the making of dynamite.
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glycerine, which is the explosive in-
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is practically unlimited and millmen
will welcome any plan that will les-
sen the waste at the sawdust dump.
Norway exports thousands of tons of
this sawdust four years and the United
States takes some of it.

On his travels the sky pilot visits
300 lighthouses, 15 lightships and 60
life-saving stations. Mr. Shaw does
not outwardly resemble a minister of
the Gospel. He is big and hearty and
has a rolling gait like a sailor. He
preaches simply to the sailors, with
whom he is very popular.

QUEER VILLAGES.

Some Peculiar Ones That May Be
Seen in England.
The English village is very dear to
the hearts of poets and painters, and
thousands of them are certainly charm-
ing. A few, however, are more amus-
ing than anything else—as, for in-
stance, one which consists entirely of
old railway carriages, even the chapel
being composed of four horse trucks.

Another village, with a population of
1,100 and taxed at the valuation of
\$8,000, has neither school, church nor
other public building, the only thing
of the sort being a letter box on a
pillar.

Villages with but a single inhabit-
ant are not unknown, one of them
being Skiddaw, in Cumberland. The
single villager complains bitterly be-
cause he cannot vote, there being no
overseer to prepare a voters' list and
no church or other public building in
which to publish one, as the law re-
quires. The lonely rate payer in a
Northumberland village has declined
to contribute money to maintain the
roads, remarking that the one he has
is quite good enough for its use.

In the Isle of Ely is a little parish with
about a dozen inhabitants that has no
rates, as there are no roads or public
institutions of any kind and conse-
quently no expenses.

Kempton, near Bedford, can prob-
ably lay successful claim to the dis-
tinction of being the longest village
in the world; as it straggles along the
road for a distance of seven miles.

Sometimes a village will entirely
disappear, having been built either on
the edge of the crumbling cliffs that
make part of the coast line or over an
ancient mine. One of the latter class
is in Shropshire, and each year one
or more of the cottages tumbles as
the earth sinks beneath it.—Harper's
Weekly.

A woman never exaggerates when
speaking of her age.



(Facsimile of the genuine package slightly reduced.)

Burdens Lifted From Bad Backs

Weariness is the back that bears the burden of kidney ills. There's no rest nor peace for the man or woman who has a bad back. The distress begins in early morning. You feel lame and not refreshed. It's hard to get out of bed. It hurts to stoop to tie your shoes. All day the ache keeps up. Any sudden movement sends a sharp twinge through the back. It is torture to stoop or straighten. At night the sufferer retires to toss and twist and groan. Backache is kidney ache—a throbbing, dull aching in the kidneys. To cure backache you must first cure the kidneys. Plasters or liniments won't do. You must get at the cause, inside.

Doan's Kidney Pills Cure Sick Kidneys

Six Months of Misery
Doan's Kidney Pills Brought About a Complete Restoration.

CHARLES EASTER, E. Locust St., Watauga, Ill., says: "In the summer of 1904 I was attacked by pain in the small of my back and at the time passed, the trouble increased until my whole right hip was affected. For six months I could not sit in a chair and I was unable to sleep nights—I lost forty pounds in weight and was so lame and sore that I could not raise my hands to my face. I was languid and no energy and was bothered by a shortness of breath. During all that time I doctored and used a great amount of medicine but to no avail. Sometimes there was an almost complete retention of the kidney secretions and there was much sediment in them. My wife finally persuaded me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They gave me such prompt relief that I continued taking them and gradually my condition improved. The trouble with my kidneys was corrected and my aches and pains were removed. I am so grateful for the cure that I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all persons suffering from kidney complaint."

HOW TO TELL WHEN THE KIDNEYS ARE DISORDERED

Painful Symptoms—Backache, side-ache, pains when stooping or lifting, sudden sharp twinges, rheumatic pains, neuralgia, painful, scanty or too frequent urination, dizzy spells, dropsy.

Urinary Symptoms—Discolored or cloudy urine. Urine that contains sediment. Urine that stains the linen. Painful passages. Blood or shreds in the urine. Let a bottleful of the morning urine stand for 24 hours. If it shows a cloudy or fleecy settling, or a layer of fine grains, like brick-dust, the kidneys are disordered.

Twice-Told Testimony
A Wonderful Cure Fully Verified By The Test of Time.

MRS. J. M. BARNHART, 952 N. Jackson St., Franklin, Ind., says: "Several years ago I was running into Bright's disease. My body bloated a great deal and I had such terrible pains in the small of my back that I could scarcely stand. I rested poorly and the kidney secretions contained a sediment, also being distressing in passage. I tried various preparations but steadily grew worse and when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I procured a supply. The contents of the first box did me so much good that I continued taking the remedy until I was cured. I gave a public statement on July 19, 1906, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills and now I can add that I have had no need of a kidney remedy in over a year."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

If the Pains There Is Your Kidneys

A Trial Free Test Doan's Kid-
ney Pills Yourself

Cut out this coupon, mail it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. A free trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills will be mailed you promptly.

C. N. Y.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

If the Pains There Is Your Kidneys

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

If the Pains There Is Your Kidneys

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., PROPRIETORS.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

If the Pains There Is Your Kidneys

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any
any garment without ripping apart. Write for free book

**S Vegetable
remedy for
s. justice to
as medicine.
herbs, and
to
sick women
of. She has
of charge.
Lynn, Mass.**



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

FADELESS DYES

[illegible]

Crawford Avalenche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One Year, \$1.00; Six Months, \$0.75; Three Months, \$0.50.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 10

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

WHY IS IT?

As we passed along the street on a recent Sunday we counted twenty-seven young men, most of them in their teens, just budding into manhood, loitering their time away. As we looked into their faces, many of them lighted up by the beacon rays of a poor cigar or the pernicious cigarette, we recognize them as young men blessed with comfortable homes, indulgent parents and loving sisters. We ask ourselves, why is it? Why do these young men prefer the unclean resorts, comfortless streets and mixed society to the uphauled chair, the pleasant and comfortable surroundings of the family circle at home? Who can answer? Dare we charge the parents in a degree responsible for this state of affairs? Are these things as they would have them? Do you shut up your homes lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your heart lest a laugh should shake down a few of the dusty old cobwebs that are hanging there? If you want to ruin your sons let them think that all social enjoyment must be left at the threshold when they come home. When once a home is regarded as only a suitable place to eat, drink and sleep, in the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Better let the fire burn brightly in the winter and the doors be thrown open in summer and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so well understand. Half an hour of merriment within doors, and merriment of a home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard that can be taken with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little home sanctuary. Let parents ponder over these few suggestions.

A boy goes along the street at night and sees a fine house, beautifully lighted up and hears music, and he says, "I wish I was in there, but I have not been invited," and so he passes on. Here is the emblem of God, lighted up with festivity and holy mirth, and the world passes along outside, hears the music and sometimes wishes it was inside, but says that it is not invited. Oh, invite the world to come in! Go out into the highways and hedges. Send a ticket of invitation printed in these words, "Come, for all things are ready."

There is a vast difference between a house and a home. The house is but the building and furniture, the outward shelter and gathering place of the household. The home includes the kindly family affection, the thoughtful care and ready sympathy and mutual confidence and trust of the members. A true home breathes the atmosphere of love. A child should be made to feel that his home is indeed a home, the happiest place in the world to him, not merely an outward shelter and resting place, but a center of enjoyment by love, the thought and remembrance of which shall be the safeguard of his life as he goes forth to the world, giving strength and proportion to his character, and turning his thought to all that may prepare for the heavenly home where the scenes of earth shall have passed away.

We often think when sorrow's heavy mantle is thrown over us, that life is all shadows. Do we ever find it so? Ah no! As the golden rays of heaven's own light shine from behind the clouds after a storm, so does the light of God's countenance shine back of the clouds of sorrow and give a peaceful soothing, calm to the tired heart. However deep the wound and fierce the conflict, sooner or later we realize that "He knoweth best, and doeth all things well."

Mothers, how do you rule? By love or the much and often unjustly used rod? Is it love to rule so that the child is obedient through fear of you? Be more patient. Give a word of commendation, kindly little smile when your boy does the best he can. He will remember it in after years and, sitting by his own fireside, with his little ones around him, will tell them of his mother, who was ever ready to smile away the clouds and make his little heart swell with gladness.

If there is a mother who reads this column after every expects to whip her child again, let us ask you something. Have your photograph taken at the time, and let it show your face, red with vulgar anger and the face of the little one with eyes swimming in tears and the little chin dimpled with fear, looking like a piece of water struck by a sudden cold wind. If that little child should die, we can not think of a sweeter way to spend an autumn afternoon than to take that photograph and go to the cemetery, where the

maples are clad in tender gold, and when little scarlet runners are coming like poems of regret, from the sad heart of the earth; and sit down on that mound and look at that photograph, and think of the flesh, now dust, that you beat. Just think of it. We could not bear to die in the arms of a child we had whipped. We could not bear to feel upon our lips when they were withered beneath the touch of death, the kiss of one that we had struck.

HOW GOOD NEWS SPREADS.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time. They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health—that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Attention Voters.

A proposed amendment to Article VIII, Section 12 of the Constitution will be submitted to the electors at the election to be held on Monday, April 4, 1910, as follows: "No county shall incur any indebtedness which shall increase its total debt beyond three per cent of its assessed valuation, except counties having an assessed valuation of five million dollars or less, which counties may increase their total debt to five per cent of their assessed valuation." The effect of the proposed amendment is to give counties, having an assessed valuation of five million dollars or less, the right to increase their total debt to five per cent of the total assessed valuation.

This statement is made on compliance with Act No. 25 of 1905, which in part is as follows: The secretary of state shall prepare concise statements, setting forth the purpose, nature and effect of the proposed amendment, and send to the daily and weekly newspapers with a request that said papers give as wide publicity as possible. Publication of any matter by any paper under the provisions of this act, shall be without expense to the state of Michigan.

Rev. Houston, of Johannesburg was the guest of Rev. Fleming Wednesday.

Dr. J. H. Curnalia, of Roscomon made a professional call in town Tuesday.

A. M. Lewis made a business trip to East Jordan and other points this week.

A. G. Olson is installing one of the latest safe fountains in his drugstore. Everything will be sanitary and up-to-date.

NOTICE: Very important business in the town of Grayling, Michigan, at the Danish Brotherhood Hall, Be sure to come.

FOR SALE: A good working gasoline range complete, and second-hand steel, wood or coal range. Enquire at this office.

David Smith had the misfortune to fall from a ladder Tuesday morning which resulted in a broken arm. Dr. Fleming reduced the fracture and the patient is resting comfortably.

Skandaviens should remember the Masked Ball at the Opera House Saturday night. Prizes will be given to the lady and gentleman wearing the nicest costumes, and also the ones wearing the funniest ones.

Miss Roxie Ewald, of Ludington, who for the past two years has been teaching in the state of Washington, stopped off here Monday to remain a few days the guest of Supt. C. A. Whitney.

THE GRAYLING INDEPENDENT ORCHESTRA are still playing Good Music for dancing parties and entertainments. Parties wanting the latest music at a reasonable price, address S. S. Phelps Jr., Mgr.

The Orchestra formerly known as Clark's Orchestra has been reorganized, and is now known as Smart's Union Orchestra, with Geo. E. Smart as director and business manager. Mr. Smart is a musician of up-to-date ability and bears an enviable reputation in the musical world as a director and composer, and was for many years a member and business manager of the 3rd and 33 Regimental Bands directed of Smart's Orchestra in Bay City.

DIED: Wednesday, March 9, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Wilson, after a weeks illness with congestion of the brain, Glenn F. Wilson, aged 15 years. Glenn was a general favorite with his mates in school, and all predicted for him a prosperous life. The stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community. As we go to press, Wednesday, the time of the funeral has not been decided.

Mrs. J. E. Crowley has returned from the eastern cities, where she has been studying the latest creations in millinery, and has secured a stock for her spring trade which will certainly delight her customers whether their husbands approve or not. She will occupy the Krause building, which is being renovated for her use. Miss Josie Goudron has spent her time in the wholesale trimming department in Detroit, and knows just how they are going to "twist the ribbons" next Everybody will know when the "opening" is decided.

Band Concert Opera House St. Patrick's Eve. March 17.

- PART I.
1. The Forge in the Forest. Descriptive. By Band.
 2. Violin Solo—Fantasie Eleganti, op. 98. J. B. Singlea Geo. E. Smart
 3. Quartette. Mesdames. M. Hanson and O. Michelson and Messrs. F. Alexander and C. J. Hathaway Miss Kelly, Pianist.
 4. Baritone Solo—Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, with Band Accompaniment. Arfield Charron.
 5. Medley Overture. War Songs of the Boys in Blue Orchestra.
 6. The Swiss Boy—Saxophone Duets. Messrs. Brink and Reagan Miss Frances Smith, Pianist.
- PART II.
7. County Fair—Comic descriptive Fantasi, including a song by Madelena Letina—Bowery Dance—Horse Racing—The Red Horse Wins. Band.
 8. Vocal Solo—Selected. Fred Alexander
 9. Frills and Brizzle—Saxophone Solo. Francis Reagan Band Accompaniment.
 10. My Creole Sue—Cornet Solo with Echo Reed Quartette Alfred Olson, R. W. Brink, Will Shumaker, Francis Reagan
 11. Vocal Solo—Bendemeer's Stream. Thomas Moore Miss Florence Tromble
 12. March—King Karl. C. L. Unarh Full Band.
- Ed. G. CLARK, Bandmaster.
Geo. E. SMART, Orchestral Director.
FRANCIS SMITH, Pianist.

**A Satisfactory Breakfast
Makes a Better Day's
Work. Begin the day
right. Be cheerful and
bright. A cup of MO-KA
lightens the work of the
day.**

Mo-Ka Coffee
Is put up in 1-lb. air-tight
yellow packages, thus pre-
serving its purity, aroma,
strength and cleanliness.
20c. the Pound. Always the Same

Ask Your Dealer for MO-KA COFFEE.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith very pleasantly entertained the Married Peoples Card Club Tuesday evening. After the games at which Miss Anna Olson, Mrs. R. W. Brink, Messrs. Chas. F. and S. S. Phelps Jr. were winners of the prizes, a dainty repast was served.

A meeting of the Epworth League, combining business with pleasure, was held at the home of Mrs. S. S. Phelps Sr. on Tuesday evening. After the business meeting a very pleasant social hour was spent and the hostess served a very dainty lunch. It was one of the most enjoyable meetings held this winter.

The new hotel for Grayling, which has so long been conceded to be a positive necessity, is soon to materialize. Plans are already partially drawn and a meeting of our citizens will be called in the near future and the attendance of every progressive man in the village urged to be present. Let there be a full and fair understanding of the whole subject and every man be ready to help. It may not at first be a great financial success, but will grow to it. Let us build for the future.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION
Crawford County Ministerial Association met at the parsonage of the M. P. Church at Frederic Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. with four members present, representing four different denominations of this county, including Rev. R. Houston of Johannesburg, Osego Co. Rev. Fleming read a paper on "The Preacher in the Pulpit," which was followed by a discussion on the topic by Revs. Houston, Ivey and Terhune in the evening at the M. P. Church. Rev. Houston preached on "Christ Knocking at the Hearts Door," which was followed by other pastors on the same topic.

The term "old maid" is justifying out of use. Instead we hear the more elaborate title "Bachelor Girl" used in speaking of the girls who have left luxuriant bowers of girlhood and are just emerging into womanhood. We do not hear of "sour old maids," but instead the "dear bachelor girls." The young men are certain that she is just the one to go to when they are in trouble. The girls claim her as their "big sister." Her life is one of beauty, one of devoted consecration to the right. Hope links her to the future and memory to the past.

The One Drawback.
It would be comparatively easy to establish a universal brotherhood of men if nobody ever found it necessary to try to borrow money.

It was an editor away "out west" who received a letter from an indignant subscriber saying, "I don't want your paper any longer." To which the editor replied, "That is all right. I wouldn't make it any longer if it did because in that case I would have to buy a new press. The present length just suits me, and I am glad it suits you."

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One 16 H. P. Reeves double cylinder traction engine, 1 3/4 ton Port Huron Separator, 1 Reeves Saw Mill, 1 large size Feed Grinder, 1 4-row Corn Husker and Shredder, all in first-class shape. Also have 30 wooden boxes, 12 inches by 12 feet by 12 inches, and 12 inches by 12 inches by 12 inches, about 300 pounds of second-hand bagging material. Will sell the purveyors separate or altogether. Call or phone to Henry J. Gostow at Gaylord, 122.

SAVED A SOLDIER'S LIFE.
Evelyn, death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to L. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing pill from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a tubercular soldier," he writes, "that developed a cough that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which completely cured me. I now weigh 175 pounds." For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping cough and lung trouble, its supreme—50c. 100c. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

ELECTION NOTICE.
To the Electors of the County of Crawford:
You are hereby notified that the question of the nomination of party candidates by direct vote, for county officers, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred ten.

That an amendment to section twelve of article VIII of the Constitution of this State, relative to the bonded indebtedness of counties, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of your county on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred ten.

When Out Watch Buying

Call on us and ask us to show you a Ball Commercial Standard Movement.

When showing you that watch we can honestly say that it is just about as good as anything in the whole of watchdom.

For what you pay for what you get this movement comes pretty close to being the ideal one.

In a 25-year case \$32.00.
In a 20-year case \$25.00.

Now, that isn't very much money, and you get a whole lot of watch service for it—perfect, day in and day out service, too.

A. Peterson

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named village will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 12, A. D. 1910, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration shall be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 4th day of March, A. D. 1910.

S. S. Phelps, Jr., Village Clerk.

Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.
Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said village will be held at the town hall within said village, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:
One Village President.
One Village Clerk.
One Village Treasurer.
One Assessor.
Two Trustees, for two years.
One Trustee, one year, (to fill vacancy).
The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
By order of the Village Election Inspectors of said village.
Dated this 4th day of March, A. D. 1910.

S. S. Phelps, Jr., Village Clerk.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

Arthur Hennessy Complainant

vs.

Elizabeth Hennessy Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said County, on the first day of March, A. D. 1910.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Elizabeth Hennessy is not a resident of this state, but resides in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois.
On motion of O. Palmer complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Elizabeth Hennessy, her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said complainant be allowed to take such action as he may deem proper.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVANTAGE a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

NATHAN SHAWRY Circuit Judge.

O. Palmer Solicitor for Complainant.

12-61

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoessler, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1910, a final sale, at public auction, on the second day of April, A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said County, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to-wit: The north half of quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1910.

HUGO SCHREIBER Administrator.

feb17-7w

Cedar Posts Wanted.

Bids to furnish 2,000 Cedar Posts or one part thereof, to be delivered at the Wilnora Ranch, formerly known as the Montgomery place, on or before April 15th, 1910, posts to be not less than 7-1/2 feet long and not less than 6 inches across the top. Separate bids are solicited for posts 8 feet long of the same size. Also bids to furnish 70 white oak corner posts 9 feet long and 8 inches across small end. All bids to be submitted in writing and addressed to Ed. H. Hanna, agent, Wellington, Mich.

1878. 1910.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS! RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS
SHOES, HARDWARE
FLOUR, FEED
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Our Opening Display of SPRING GOODS

Commences Monday.

We will not say much here about the superiority of our stock, but will leave our customers and the public in general to find that out for themselves. The fact of it is, the prominent position occupied by this store has been won, not by boasting advertisements, but by always doing better for our customers than our store than our announcements led them to expect. Therefore, we invite one and all to our showing of spring goods, confident that none will be disappointed.

Everything in our stock is bright, new, desirable. We solicit your patronage, and offer a stock entirely new and in every respect first-class. Our large fall trade reduced our stock to a low notch, and during January and February our clearing sales made a clean sweep of all odds, ends and broken lots. After that we visited the leading markets, carefully selecting the choicest merchandise, and the fruit of our labors, the best stock in this section are ready for your inspection, and we respectfully invite you to join us in our Grand Spring Opening. If you want to see the new things, you must come where they are.

You will find everything that is desirable in our splendidly assorted stock. For months we have been studiously selecting the best things offered by traveling salesmen, and have also explored the leading markets for choice styles and exceptional values. We have succeeded beyond even our own expectations, and those of our customers who have inspected the new stock say that it is not only superior to any other in this locality, but also excels our own previous efforts.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

We Sell

DOUGLAS
\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
SHOES

What?

Choice cuts of
Beef
Pork
Veal and
Lamb.

Try our Home Made
CORN BEEF

IT'S DELICIOUS

Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.

Otto Hoag, IMPORTING CO.
WANT TO
Sell you a Stallion. Fresh Importations arrived in October. Best Breda Best Individuals and Low Year Prices Royal Belgians, Percherons and Coachers always on hand and sure to please you—every one guaranteed. We want a few local stallions and a man who can fit and show Hackneys.
Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich.
nov18-3m

FIFTH ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK

lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000
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FIRST ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1909.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS

Sunday.

Thomas Collier Platt, former Senator and boss of New York, died at the age of 77 years.

Figures from Washington show that meat prices are higher throughout the world.

Three persons were shot, one fatally, in clash of police and strike sympathizers in Philadelphia.

The government threw open for entry 10,000 acres of irrigated farm lands in South Dakota.

Mrs. John D. Black, known as Margaret Horton Potter, was taken to a sanitarium.

John P. Cudaby, millionaire Kansas City packer, is alleged to have wounded a banker found in his home.

The French steamship La Lorraine reached New York badly battered by a storm encountered at sea.

Phillander C. Knox, Jr., son of Secretary of State Knox, after eloping, failed to obtain a license to marry and returned home, disheartened, with a sweetheart.

Monday.

A tramp who saved from death the daughter of Colonel Jennings of Texas was given \$500,000 by the father.

After being bothered three times in a week by his brother's ghost, a New Jersey farmer declared he is awaiting it now with a shotgun.

Twenty-four persons were killed by great snowdrifts in Idaho.

Roosevelts started down the Nile, bringing his great African hunt to an end.

Tuesday.

Estelle Stout, accused of the murder of a picture agent, was acquitted in Chicago.

Secretary Wilson accused Gifford Pinchot of falsehood in a dramatic clash at the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing.

James A. Patten, in New York on his way to Europe, declared the extravagance of people is the cause of the high cost of living.

Wednesday.

The Illinois legislature adjourned after passing a commission form of government bill.

The Great Northern's Oriental Limited was wrecked near Milan, Wash., by an avalanche; one person was killed.

Thursday.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will devote his life to philanthropy.

The government has started a new move to crush the American-Sugar Company.

A mob in Dallas, Texas, entered a court room, dragged an aged negro from before the bar of justice, and lynched him on the charge of attacking a 2-year-old white child.

F. Augustus Heinze was indicted for the fourth time by the federal grand jury in New York.

Victims of the snow slide and wreck at Wallington, Wash., may reach a total of 100.

Daniel D. Healy, noted Chicago politician, died.

George Bernard Shaw, advocated abolition of marriage and property.

An American claiming kinship to Le Roy Cannon confessed he was sent to Managua to kill President Madriz.

Friday.

"Black Hand" demanded \$15,000 of "Caruso" on pain of death, and big detectives guard the tenor everywhere.

Estrada was believed to be ready for United States intervention.

Forty bodies were recovered from the ravine where the snowslide struck two Great Northern trains.

Secretary Wilson at Washington is to find out facts of the Chicago election frauds.

A general strike in sympathy with street car men was started at midnight in Philadelphia.

Gifford Pinchot under cross examination admitted that his first knowledge of Ballinger's acts is limited.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks were presented to King Edward at the second court of the season.

Saturday.

In the attic of the House of Representatives letters have been found from Martha Washington and Mary Todd Lincoln.

Ex-Secretary Garfield took the stand in the Pinchot inquiry and defended the Roosevelt investigation policies.

Louis James, the actor, died of heart disease in Helena, Mont.

Ninety-two workmen were killed by a landslide on the Canadian Pacific.

Philadelphia was paralyzed by its gigantic sympathetic strike; the leaders defied the Mayor and held a parade; many were hurt in clashes with the police.

A Washington correspondent says that the passage of the postal savings bank bill in the Senate by a strict party vote was the result of a drawn battle between the insurgents and the regulars.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Van Norden's magazine, a semi-monthly periodical of New York, which has been backed by Warner M. Van Norden, the banker, has ceased publication.

Professor Louis T. Moore, brother-in-law of President Taft, was elected dean of the College of Liberal Arts in the University of Cincinnati.

Rev. Watson W. Trantter, pastor of the Methodist Church at New Richmond, Ohio, was bound over to the Kenton County, Kentucky, grand jury on the charge of forgery.

SLIDE SWEEPS TRAINS OVER EDGE OF CANYON

Twenty-three Dead, Twenty-five Missing, Under Avalanche in State of Washington.

FALL 200 FEET INTO A GULCH

Coaches in Twisted Debris at Mountain's Base—Transcontinental Lines Suffer.

Conditions almost unprecedented in that section have been virtually cut off the entire northwest, and have tied up traffic on half a dozen transcontinental railroads. Thaws in the mountains have caused avalanches and snow slides that have swept away mountain towns and sections of railroad tracks from Nevada to British Columbia. Floods also have caused widespread damage.

In the Cascade mountains in Washington two Great Northern trains were buried by an avalanche. Twenty bodies were recovered and scores are injured or missing. The exact number of deaths caused by avalanches in the Rockies, in Idaho, and in western Montana probably will not be known until the summer sun melts the great masses of snow and ice in the canon into which several mining towns were swept.

Further details of the disaster, in which an avalanche swept two Great Northern passenger trains and a part of the town of Wellington, Wash., down the mountainside at the west portal of the Cascade tunnel shows it to be more serious than first reported. Twenty-three lives are known to have been lost when the mass of snow, stones and uprooted trees hurled the cars containing seventy sleeping persons over the narrow ledge to the bottom of the canyon 200 feet below, and twenty-five more were reported injured. Besides these a score were injured.

The avalanche rolled down the mountain at 4:30 a. m. The two trains, three locomotives, four powerful electric motors, the depot and water tank were swept off the ledge and deposited in a twisted mass of wreckage at the foot of the mountain. The noise from the snowslide, which was a mile long, could be heard throughout the valley. The wrecked trains lie piled on top of each other 200 feet below the sliding on which they stood when the avalanche swept over them. The cars were crushed into kindling wood and no one in the train escaped injury. The slide filled the shell on which the tracks at Wellington are laid and rolled over the edge into the valley.

Messages telling of the disaster were sent to Everett and a relief train, bearing physicians, nurses and workers, was made up and dispatched. Owing to previous slides which blocked the road and swept away parts of the track, the rescue train could get no further than Scenic, whence the rescuers had to make their way on foot over the snow.

In the later wreck of Oriental Limited train No. 2, east bound, on the Great Northern, one person was killed and twelve were injured. The entire train escaped plunging down a fifty-foot embankment near Milan by a narrow margin. It carried 175 passengers. As the train was rounding a curve, the engineer, Arthur Carle, of Spokane, saw a great mass of bowlders blocking the way. Carle threw on the emergency brakes, twenty-five feet before the train ran into the rocks. When the train struck the mass gas tanks in the cars exploded. Fire started immediately in five of the forward cars and they began to topple over the embankment. Conductor B. S. Robertson ran forward and uncoupled the last three cars, saving them.

The exact number of dead in all the disasters will not be known for weeks, not until the snow, which is over forty feet deep in the canyon, has melted. Workmen digging in the snow and wreckage report finding dismembered bodies, severed arms and hands.

Four transcontinental lines into Washington and Oregon are blocked. Only one railroad is operating into Salt Lake City. West of Utah the Southern Pacific and Western-Pacific lines have been cut by swollen mountain streams.

TRAMP SAVES CHILD'S LIFE

Brancher Traces Man Who Picked Girl from in Front of Train.

Frank Strome a few days ago was a tramping being his way westward on a freight train with El Paso as his destination. Today he owns a half interest in the Valverde cattle range, said to be valued at nearly \$1,000,000 with its 30,000 head of cattle and 100 square miles of land in Jeff Davis and Pecos counties in Texas. The range is owned by Samuel W. Jennings, reputed to be worth several millions. A few days ago the 7-year-old daughter of Jennings was crossing the railroad track. A train was bearing down on her and she seemed doomed when Strome grabbed her and pulled her away from the track. Strome went on his way, but persons who witnessed the rescue reported the matter, and three days ago he was located by Jennings and taken to the ranch. A day or two later a deed was filed transferring a half interest in the property to the girl's rescuer.

Ex-Soldier to Hang for Murder.

In Alnoworth, Neb., District Judge Harrington has sentenced Walter Rifenberger, convicted of the murder of Joseph Davis, to be hanged June 17. Rifenberger, who was formerly a soldier in the regular army, will be executed in the State penitentiary at Lincoln.

Three Lose Lives in Y. M. C. A. Fire.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. building at Rotterdam Junction, N. Y., belonging to the Boston & Maine Railroad, was destroyed by fire and three employees of the road perished in the flames.

EFFECTS OF A SNOWSLIDE IN THE MOUNTAINS.



EIGHTY IN PERIL ON FLYER.

Twentieth Century Limited, Bound to Chicago, Derailed.

For a reason not yet determined, the west-bound Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Railroad was derailed at Olmsted Falls, 20 miles west of Cleveland, the other day. The train was running at a speed of sixty miles an hour. Two or three passengers whose names have not yet been learned were only slightly injured. The train was running as a doubleheader and had a straight track. All the seven cars were derailed, but were not thrown more than a few inches from the tracks. Neither locomotive was derailed. Five hundred or 600 feet of track was torn up. There were probably eighty passengers aboard the train, which was due in Chicago at 9:30 a. m. A second train was made up at Cleveland and sent to the scene of the wreck. The passengers were taken aboard this train and sent to their destination.

23 KILLED IN ALASKA MINE.

Powder Magazine Explodes in Gold Property on Douglas Island.

Twenty-three miners were killed at midnight the other night by an explosion of a powder magazine in the gold mine of Douglas Island, Alaska. The group of Treadwell gold property on Douglas Island, Alaska. Eight men were seriously injured, of whom it is feared four will die. The last shots had been fired by the shift of men twenty minutes before the explosion took place, and the men had assembled at the landing on the ship and were arranging to enter it and go on top. The magazine, which contained 275 pounds of powder, was thirty feet away from the place where the men were standing, and every man was killed or injured.

HOGS REACH THE HIGH RECORD.

Loss of 64 Sold at \$10 a 100, Average.

Hogs reached the high record of \$10 per 100 pounds the other day in the Chicago market, while \$10.05 was paid for Indiana hogs, and \$9.85 in St. Louis. The price equals the mark set in 1876 and only the war price of \$13.25 paid in 1865 remains to be broken.

The winter packing season, which closed the other day, is expected to show a shortage of 2,700,000 hogs compared with the corresponding four months a year ago. When hogs reached \$8 in the Chicago stockyards it was expected a big rush would follow, but it failed to materialize. The same held good when the price advanced to \$9, and the trade is anxiously awaiting to see the effect on the country of \$10 hogs.

IDENTIFIED AS TORTURER.

Aged Victim Accuses a Prisoner 14 Years After Robbery.

"This is the man that bound me and my wife and burned our feet until we told where we had hidden our money," said John Wagner, 80 years old, as he picked Frank Donahoe out of a line of eight men at the Elva police station, Pittsburg. "It was fourteen years ago, but I shall never forget his face." Donahoe was sent to jail to await trial for burglary. Two companions are serving terms in prison for the crime, but Donahoe fled and was captured on his return home. As the prisoner was being led away the aged man wept and said: "I have prayed that the guilty one would be captured, because those men were responsible for my wife's death."

Kills Girl and Himself.

Mrs. Grace Gayou, 19 years old, was shot and killed in a store at 3013 East 18th street, Kansas City, by Louis Hillson, who then killed himself, after he had attacked and severely beaten John Doyle, a rival for Mrs. Gayou's affections.

Hotel Fire Kills Two Men.

In a fire which destroyed the St. Clair hotel, in Uniontown, Ala., Wesley Davis, a printer, was burned to death, and a negro employe was killed by a falling wall.

POISON PLOT LAID TO SUITOR.

Minnesota Taken on Charge of Sending Girl Poisoned Candy.

Leo Radtke, a bachelor, 30 years old, was arrested on his farm north of Littlefield, Minn., by Sheriff Bertelson of Meeker County, and is now held in the county jail on a charge of attempting to poison Miss Minnie Luthens, 20 years old, his former sweetheart, who is soon to marry another man. The poison is alleged to have been found in a box of bonbons sent as a wedding present to Miss Luthens, who will be married to Frank Wurdell soon. It is alleged that Radtke once vowed before Miss Luthens that she would never marry any man but him. A part of the candy, when it was received by Miss Luthens, was fed to a dog, which immediately died. It is alleged, Dr. Sheppard, of Hutchinson, then sent the rest of the candy to the State University in St. Paul and received a report claiming that it contained quantities of strychnine.

PILOT WRECK AND LOOT.

Boys Open Switch with Idea of Robbing Victim's Bodies.

The arrest of George Lenko, aged 10 years; Stephen Yoski, 14 years; Edward Gydooski, 12; Andrew Milken, 12; and Arthur Gydooski, 15, revealed the attempt of these youngsters to wreck the early New Haven Railroad train leaving New York shortly after noon, for the purpose, as they confessed, of looting the bodies of the dead and injured. They got so far as to open the switch near the east Port (Conn.) freight yard. A switchman happened to see them and closed it in time to avert an accident. The boys admitted that they were regular attendants at moving picture shows in Port Chester and had acquired some of their ideas of outlawry from the melodramatic scenes of the "canned drama."

Lay Works Fast with Negro.

Gus Thomas, alias Ed Young, a negro, confessed to Gifford Kan, the murder of William Volk, the latter's wife and another negro. He was arraigned secretly, pleaded guilty, was sentenced to imprisonment for life and was taken to the penitentiary at Lansing.

Student Falls to Death.

The body of Earl Gregory of Guthrie, Okla., a student in the law department of the Kansas State University, was found below the Union Pacific bridge at Bonner Springs. Evidently he had fallen from the trestle, which he had fast high.



Because of a shortage of wheat in Mexico, the rate of duty has been reduced by the Mexican government from 3 cents a kilogram to 1 cent.

A dispatch from Constantinople to a London news agency states that the powers will propose that Turkey sell wheat to Greece as the best solution of the difficulty.

The municipal election in Philadelphia resulted in a complete knockout for the reform movement. The entire William Penn ticket being overwhelmingly defeated. The regular Republican organization swept the city. Not one reform councilman was elected.

Tremendous applause greeted the statement of Gov. Hughes during the banquet that Taft would be renominated for the reform movement. The entire American people are fair enough to recognize a great man doing his duty with absolute fidelity.

In the civil chamber Harold Vanderbilt, the young New York millionaire, was condemned to pay a workman named Guignard \$3,500 for injuries suffered by him in 1907, when he was struck by Vanderbilt's auto. Guignard sued for \$14,000. The court decided that he was entitled to \$3,500 for medical and doctor's bills and \$4,000 for damages.

MOB RULES DALLAS, TEXAS.

Takes Aged Colored Man from Court and Put Him to Death.

Snatched from before the bar of justice, where his trial on the charge of criminally assaulting a 2-year-old white child was about to begin, Allen Brooks, an aged negro, was lynched in Dallas, Texas, by a mob of 5,000 men.

Brooks was seized in the courtroom by fifteen leaders of the avenging mob and was tossed through a window to the main body, which waited like a pack of ravenous wolves for their prey, in the street below. His broken body was dragged through the streets and he was hanged to the Elks' arch, high above the heads of the avenging citizens. The mob was led by an old negro. With it all hardly a loud word was spoken, not a shot was fired, and above the dull murmurings of the mob could be heard the aged negro's piercing shrieks for mercy.

After Brooks was hanged Dallas for nearly three hours was in the hands of the mob. The jail was stormed and death was threatened to three other negroes, held on charges of murder. They had been spirited away, however, and after searching for them in vain the mob dispersed.

The crime for which Brooks paid the penalty was one of the most brutal in the history of Dallas. His victim is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Buven.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS FALL OFF.

Government Figures Show Drop from Previous Years in January.

Internal commerce movements in January, according to statistics of the department of commerce and labor, showed heavy movements of coal and coke in the east, increased grain receipts at the interior markets, and light movements of live stock in the middle west and of cotton in the south.

At seven primary interior markets live stock receipts during the month aggregated 3,084,892 head, compared with 3,000,892 and 3,000,835 head in January of 1908 and 1906. Receipts of hogs were 21 per cent below those of January, 1908, and 48 per cent below the January, 1906, total. All the cities showing in the decline.

SHIPMENTS OF PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS FROM CHICAGO AGGREGATED 187,380,123 POUNDS, COMPARED WITH 189,884,534 AND 213,298,423 POUNDS DURING JANUARY OF 1908 AND 1906.

TRAIN ROLLS INTO RIVER.

Two Dead and One Missing in Pennsylvania. Wreck.

One man was instantly killed, one died, another is unaccounted for and believed to be dead, and nearly a score of others had narrow escapes when the Linsville passenger train of the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped the track at Rock Point Park, Newcastle, Pa., and plunged down a fifteen-foot embankment into the ice-filled Beaver River. The engineer and fireman of the train were carried into the river with the locomotive and were rescued by means of a long hose.

Woodsmen Eaten by Wolves.

James Smith, a woodsman, was eaten by wolves in the forest near Ally, Mo., after fighting a desperate battle for his life. The wolves attacked him while he was alone, awaiting the return of a brother. When the latter returned he found his brother's bones in the center of a circle of five dead wolves, while an empty repeating rifle showed that he had been overpowered before he could reload the weapon.

Prison Looks Good to Him.

Declining to take advantage of the pardon granted to him by President Taft, Thomas Taylor, sentenced to fifteen years in the Atlanta penitentiary for the murder of his wife, will remain there as one of the "trusties."

Engineer and Miner Killed. William Douglas, engineer of the McAlister Coal Mining Company at Buck, Okla., was killed, and Paul Thinner and Case Manual, miners, were fatally hurt when a cage they were in dropped to the bottom of the shaft. Thinner died later.

GENERAL STRIKE TIES UP ALL PHILADELPHIA

General Walkout in Sympathy with Street Car Men Takes Effect at Midnight.

MILITIA IS HELD IN READINESS

Labor Leaders Assert 100,000 Union Workers Will Obey Order—Impartial Estimate 40,000.

A general strike of the unions in sympathy with the striking street car men went into effect in Philadelphia at midnight the other night. Simultaneously it became known, despite the denial of Gen. Clay, head of the police force, that every national guard regiment in the State of Pennsylvania has received orders to be ready to entrain for Philadelphia at an hour's notice.

The labor leaders are shouting exultantly that 100,000 men have lined up with the striking motormen and conductors. The police canvassers make the figure less than 21,000. An impartial estimate is 40,000, a little more or a little less.

While the labor leaders are receiving moral support from their fellow workmen in all parts of the country, many associations of employers have sent letters and telegrams to the officials of the Rapid Transit Company and the city officials commending the stand taken and urging them to remain firm in their determination not to submit to the strikers' demand for union recognition. The struggle of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company against the car men's union has broadened into a fight between employers who insist on their right to run open shops and labor unionism. From now on the issue is the life or death of labor unionism in Philadelphia.

All policemen, firemen and specials who have been on duty since the strike began received orders to remain at their posts. The emergency automobiles in the city hall courtyard were increased in number and measures taken to keep a firm and any section of the city at a moment's notice. Many of these machines are driven by their owners, wealthy men, who have volunteered for police duty and have been sworn in.

The outlook is ominous, even to the most cheerful observers. So much bitterness has developed in the last few days that the people of Philadelphia are preparing for any kind of trouble.

ON ICE FLOES FOR HOURS.

Mother Saves Offspring and Herself After Accident in Miami River.

Huddled, drenched and shivering on cakes of ice, Miss William Evans and her two little children floated for two hours in the Miami river near Springfield, O., the other night before help could be reached. The woman attempted to fend the swollen river in a buggy. A cake of ice struck the horse, which reared and overturned the vehicle. Mrs. Evans, keeping herself afloat by holding to an ice cake, assisted her children aboard the ice and then mounted another herself. All were near collapse when reached.

OKLAHOMA IS FOR INCOME TAX.

Both houses of the Oklahoma Legislature without a dissenting vote adopted resolutions ratifying the income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States. In his message Governor Haskell seriously questioned the advisability of the amendment, but the Legislature did not seem to share his fears.

PIVES HURLS CAR FROM TRACK.

The Pennsylvania special, "signe" whirled a freight train six miles west of Wooster, O., while traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour. No one was injured. Several freight cars were hurled across the track, but the passenger train did not leave the rails.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

"More power to the interstate commission," was urged by United States Senator Albert B. Cummins in an address before the Traffic Club at Chicago recently.

Former Governor Elrod of South Dakota, his formerly prominent political candidacy for the governorship of his State on a platform of rigid economy in administration.

By a vote of 100 to 3, the House of Representatives of South Carolina passed a resolution favoring an amendment permitting Congress to lay an income tax without apportionment among the States according to population.

In a leading editorial in La Follette's Weekly Magazine the Senator from Wisconsin blames the new tariff law and other measures which in recent years have fortified special interests as the real causes for "why prices are soaring."

In the last issue of the Commonwealth Editor Bryan has an editorial on the "Liquor Question in Nebraska," declaring that the Democratic party must divorce itself from the liquor interests, as an alliance with the saloon is an "alliance with vice."

The federal incorporation bill which was introduced in Congress recently is not to be pressed for passage at this session. If the bill should be passed President Taft has stated his willingness to stand as its sponsor, and to take the responsibility for having recommended it.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will be a candidate for the Legislature of New York from the Oyster Bay district, or from one of the districts of New York City. His friends regard it as a positive fact that he will be elected if he enters the race.

President Taft is alarmed over the situation in Congress, and has recently expressed some concern over the fate of his legislative program. He continues to receive assurances from Republican leaders in the House and Senate that everything is progressing satisfactorily, but the President wants to be shown.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says:

"The advent of seasonable weather adds a cheering tone to business. Trading defaults have fallen in both number and liabilities to the smallest since April, 1907. March settlements are seen to be remarkably heavy and the volume of solvent payments through the banks establishes a new high record. Financial conditions become decidedly favorable and ample accumulation of funds offers encouragement to more extended enterprise in commerce and investment.

"Railroad operations rapidly return to the normal, while the returns indicate increasing movements of finished and raw products, general merchandise, grain and plantation needs.

"Outputs of the leading industries continue rising, and the approach of spring work involves wider use of miscellaneous materials and machinery and hands. Permits during February for new business structures and additions were seventy in number and \$2,964,600 in value, and compare with forty-seven in number and \$953,500 in value in 1908.

"Dealings in the principal wholesale and retail branches of general merchandise make a favorable comparison with this time last year.

"Bank clearings, \$336,010,197, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1909 by 7.8 per cent, and compare with \$264,397,914 in 1908. Failures reported in the Chicago district number twelve, as against twenty-one last week. Twenty-seven in 1908 and forty in 1909. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number three as against four last week, ten in 1908 and thirteen in 1909."

NEW YORK.

Trade is still irregular, and spring trade is rather backward in developing at many points. Weather conditions, flooded streams, and bad country roads are variously assigned as reasons for the hesitation shown in various lines, but back of all these there is an undeniable feeling of conservatism, based on the uncertainty regarding the reception to be given higher-priced products by the ultimate consumer. Reorder trade in spring goods by jobbers is not especially large, and business at first hands is held back, pending clearer views of price matters and crop prospects. Collections are widely quoted as slow.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with March 3 were 184, against 254 last week, 215 in the like week of 1908, 287 in 1909, 172 in 1907 and 177 in 1906.

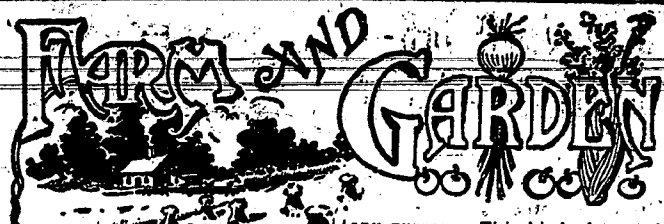
Business failures in Canada for the week number 22, which compares with 28 last week and 33 in the same week in 1908.—Bradstreet's.

MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$7.00 to \$9.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$8.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2, 59c to 61c; oats, standard, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$10.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$15.00; butter, choice creamery, 28c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 40c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$7.00 to \$10.25; sheep, good to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.19 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$7.00 to \$9.50; sheep, \$3.50 to \$7.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 81c; Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$7.00 to \$10.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.26; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 81c.



Poor food and bad teeth the fruitful sources of colic in horses.

Small fruit vines should always be so kept that they can easily be cultivated.

House plants will be benefited if they are given an application of liquid manure.

Allow ample space between the rows for cultivation of strawberry and blackberry patches.

Set raspberries eight feet apart and trellis on two wires, the bottom being thirty inches from the ground.

The cream separator has greatly reduced scours in pigs because the skim milk can always be fed while sweet.

Where cow's teats are tender they are easily scratched. Put on linseed oil just after milking and keep skin pliable.

Too much care can not be taken in buying nursery stock. It is heart-breaking to care for trees for four or five years only to discover that they are worthless.

Good stables, well lighted, well ventilated and arranged with a view to the comfort of the cows quartered there are some of the requisites to a good dairy farm.

To make the best-cow-butter one must not let the cream get too sour, nor skim sweet cream and put with the sour. Let it ripen at once, and the butter will be much better and keep better.

Hens to be in good health and lay well need a bulky ration. Out, steamed clover or alfalfa meal will supply bulk together with protein and needed mineral matter for the egg shell. Vegetables in the form of roots will also supply bulk.

Setting to Consumers.

The poultryman who is able to deliver, regularly, and continuously goods of guaranteed superiority, will experience no trouble in securing and holding good customers. But selling direct to the consumer means much more care and considerably more labor and expense. There is also more risk. One bad egg will ruin the reputation gained by selling a thousand good ones.

Feeding Poultry.

Here is a prolific source of trouble. Many men feed liberally as far as quantity is concerned, and yet really keep their animals on short rations because the material which they supply contains a small proportion of nutriment. The animals can not eat and digest enough of this kind of feed to get a sufficient quantity of the elements needed to enable them to do the best that they are capable of doing in the way of growth or production.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Effects of Ivy on Walls.

A writer in the Revue Scientifique discusses the effects of ivy growing on walls of various kinds, and arrives at the following conclusions: It is not advisable to allow the plant to grow on walls formed of newly cut stone, since it soon destroys the smooth surface, although the damage does not extend to any noticeable depth; it is bad for ancient walls of cut stone, the joints of which have been opened by the various effects of time and the weather; it is not injurious on brick walls, if the inhabitants are not subject to rheumatism, and it is useful on ancient walls of rubble, since its interlaced branches tend to prevent the fall of loose stones.

Destroying Rats.

Many devices have been recommended for driving rats from premises. Some are based on superstitions, but it must be remembered that nothing is gained when they are simply driven from one place to another. Their destruction must be sure and complete. Traps are good, but the rats are so cunning that after a few are caught the others seem to understand and stay away. To destroy rats, each evening when the cows are milked place a little fresh milk in shallow pans around where the rats can get it. Keep this up for a week until they get bold and impatient for it. Then mix arsenic in the milk and await results. It will kill every rat that likes milk, and that means almost every one.—Missouri Dairymen.

Having Trees.

The Ohio Experiment Station believes that it is a good plan for the farmer to learn something of a man's reputation through his neighborhood before buying trees of him. Then, if possible, go early in the season and examine his trees. If an order is given, specify that the trees must be of his own growing and that there must be no substituting. If ordering from a distant firm, select those who advertise in first-class periodicals, and specify, as before, no substituting. Reputable nurserymen and seedsmen try to keep their stock pure and the varieties true to name, but they often buy of others, and mistakes may occur. In handling, if nurserymen and seedsmen are to be consumed more than other business men for lax methods, says the director of the Ohio station, it is because they get stock from doubtful sources, by exchange or purchase, and because they so often substitute a variety which is "just as good."

How Often to Feed.

Some poultry keepers fall into the very bad habit of throwing a handful or more of grain to their fowls every time they visit the poultry quarters, or wish to call the fowls together for

EX-SENATOR PLATT DIES.

Former Empire State Boss Falls Victim to Bright's Disease.

Former United States Senator Thomas Collier Platt, Republican leader of the State of New York for years and intensely interested in the Republican party from its organization in 1855, died unexpectedly the other afternoon in his apartments, 133 West 11th street, New York. He would have been 77 years old if he had lived until next July. The direct cause of Mr. Platt's death was acute Bright's disease. For a number of years he had



EX-SENATOR T. C. PLATT.

suffered with palsy of the legs, which necessitated his occupying a wheelchair most of the time. Within the last two years, though, evidences of Bright's disease had become apparent. Senator Platt was born in Owego, N. Y. July 15, 1833. He spent two years at Yale, afterwards became a druggist and, moving to New York City, entered the United States Express Company service, of which he was afterwards manager and president. After serving in the House he was elected to the National Senate in 1881. On account of patronage differences with President Garfield he resigned from the Senate along with his colleague, Conkling, as a rebuke to the executive. In 1894 he led Reed's campaign against McKinley, but was defeated by Hanna. As a compromise he had the gold plank placed in the Republican platform. In 1896 he was again elected to the Senate. In politics he is credited with having made and later quarreled with William L. Strong, Levi P. Morton, former Governor Black, B. B. Odell and Theodore Roosevelt. Although reputed wealthy his fortune was comparatively small.

PRICES UP IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Statistics Show Advance in Meat Figures Throughout World.

The advance in the price of meats in the United States in recent years seems to correspond, in a measure, at least with conditions which have caused increases in meat prices throughout the world, not only in those countries which do not produce much meat, but also in Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and other countries which produce a surplus for export. The government has gathered some interesting statistics upon the subject. It is found that the advance in the price of fresh meats is less than in salted and preserved meats, and in nearly all cases the advance has been less in beef than in pork or mutton.

In Australia beef preserved by cold process advanced in export price from \$5.23 per 100 pounds in 1899 to \$5.40 in 1908, mutton and lamb from \$3.32 per 100 pounds in 1899 to \$3.47 in 1908. From Canada the value of fresh beef exports advanced from an annual average of 6.1 cents per pound in 1898 to 8.2 cents in 1900, that of mutton from 6.1 to 11.2 cents; pork from 3.3 to 9 cents and butter from 18.1 cents to 24 cents.

All the European cities show, wherever statistics are available, higher wholesale prices in the local markets. In Moscow, Russia, beef of the first quality has advanced in price per pound from 86 cents in 1903 to 12 cents in 1908. Berlin shows an advance in beef from 13.2 in 1896 to 15.5 cents in 1908, pork from 12.9 to 16.3 cents.

KILLS 92 RAILROADERS.

Avalanche on Canadian Pacific Road Buried Scores of Workers.

Ninety-two Canadian Pacific train men, track men and laborers were buried by an avalanche in Rogers Pass on the summit of the Selkirk range of the Rocky Mountains. All probably are dead. Only five bodies have been recovered. They are those of Roadmaster Brainer, Fireman Griffith, Conductor Buckley, Engineer Phillips and a Japanese. Work of recovering the dead and opening the track was greatly impeded by a blizzard raging in the pass. There was another big slide of snow and rock a mile east of the spot where the men were overwhelmed. It destroyed a portion of a snow shed and buried the track for 400 yards to a depth of sixty feet. There were no victims in the last avalanche.

Louis James in a Collapse.

Louis James, the actor, was stricken with heart failure in his dressing room at the Helena Theater in Helena, Mont., and for several hours his life was despaired of. The performance was canceled and Mr. James was removed to his hotel, where it was stated that his condition was slightly improved.

Missouri River Four Miles Wide.

Ice drifts fifty feet high have formed at the waterworks bend, about two miles north of St. Joseph, Mo. The river is dammed until it is four miles wide at the waterworks and within two inches of the highest it has ever been.

American Held in Mexico.

Oscar B. Wood, postmaster at Chamberlain, N. M., is held by the Mexican authorities at Juarez on a charge of assaulting a Mexican official and a Mexican policeman. He attempted to escape on a train, but was captured.

Michigan State News

DECREASE IN COAL MINING.

Fewer Men, Fewer Mines, Smaller Output and Smaller Wages.

Decreased output, decreased wages, decreased number of mines in operation, decreased working days, decreased number of employees—a general decrease, in fact, in the coal mining industry—are recorded for Michigan this year. The mining inspector's report has just been placed on file at the labor department. Thirty-one mines were, on the average, in operation during the year, against thirty-three last year. The average number of employees this year was 2,960, while last year it was 3,087. The average number of hours worked was the same for the two years, being 7.5. Wages have decreased 9 cents per day. Where last year there was an average daily wage of \$3.02, only \$2.93 was paid this year. The aggregate wages paid during the entire year of 1909 amounted to \$2,117,865.42 and last year the aggregate was \$2,260,196.83. The total output of coal this year amounted to 1,758,020 tons. Last year the output was 1,839,327 tons. The aggregate cost of mining the coal this year was \$2,905,573.07, the average cost of each ton being \$1.65. Last year the aggregate cost was \$2,089,936.79, and the average cost per ton \$1.67.

BOY BURNS TO DEATH.

Sylvan Helmar's Charred Body Is Found in Ruins.

Sylvan Helmar, 19 years old, perished in a fire that destroyed the pumping station, two miles east of Pinconning. Whether he was instantly killed by the explosion or was maimed and slowly cremated, will never be known, as the boy was alone in charge of the engine at the time. His father, Philip Helmar, the station engineer, is in Tennessee, on a fishing trip. Thomas Grimshaw, a chum of Sylvan, discovered the building in flames when he was on his way to visit young Helmar. It was not known at the time that Sylvan was in the station. His charred body was found in the ruins. The pumping station furnished water for the Michigan Central and Detroit & Mackinac railroads and a portion of the village. The engine was operated with gasoline and a supply of the fluid was kept in the building. The loss is placed at about \$2,000.

EXPLOSION CAUSES PANIC.

Evangelist Quits It by His Coolness and Resumes His Talk.

As the large audience which was in attendance at the revival service conducted by Rev. P. H. Case at the Fremont Presbyterian Church the other evening was singing the opening song, "Work for the Night is Coming," the acetylene generators of the stereopticon which was being used to illustrate the song exploded. A stampede resulted, and one man jumped through a window. Seeing that some one might be injured in the rush, Rev. Mr. Case commanded the people to keep their seats, assuring them that the danger was over. Rev. Mr. Case was badly burned about the hands, large pieces of flesh dropping off, and his face was also blistered, but notwithstanding this he resumed his illustrated lecture after a brief absence, and the audience manifested more interest than ever.

FIRE ROUTS HOTEL GUESTS.

Adjoining Building in Lapeer Destroyed with \$5,000 Loss.

A large frame building, which stood just east of the Hotel Graham in Lapeer, burned to the ground. John H. Smith, who lived on the upper floor, arose about 2 a. m. and fixed the fire, everything being apparently all right. Two hours later he was awakened by smoke and had barely time to escape in his night clothes before the building collapsed. H. C. Kuntner, owner of the building, had two large touring cars on the ground floor and only one of them was saved. The west end of the Hotel Graham was badly scorched, all the windows being broken and the guests routed out by the smoke. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, partially covered by insurance.

TO ATTACK EXPRESS CONCERNS.

Governor Warner Announces Campaign to Secure Equitable Rates.

"I am going after the express companies as the climax of my administration," said Governor Fred M. Warner. "Michigan is discriminated against in the matter of express rates, and I intend making a stiff campaign to secure equitable rates, such as prevail in other states where there is more competition. While nothing has been said about it, the railroad commission some time ago started an investigation along this line which will be used in the vigorous campaign that is to be waged."

Sues for 10 Years' Board Bill.

Suit for nineteen years' board at \$150 a month has been started in Circuit Court by Norbert Boyer of Lake Linden, who sues August Joyal of Lake Linden. Joyal's wife died giving birth to a daughter, twenty years ago. Boyer took the child, raised her to 19, when she learned her identity and returned to her father. Boyer is now suing for her board and the expense of rearing her.

Fire at Hillsdale College.

Knowlton Hall, one of the main buildings at Hillsdale College, was burned the other day and only strenuous efforts saved other buildings. Loss \$30,000.

Man and Wife Injured.

Ell Underwood suffered a fracture of the skull by a fall on the ice. His wife, while rushing to summon aid, fell and fractured her right arm, both sustaining serious internal injuries. Both are in a critical condition.

BAY CITY FIRE LOSS \$40,000.

Mitchell Dry Goods Store Burned Out—Others Slightly Damaged.

Fire that started in the basement of J. A. Mitchell's dry goods store on the west side, in Bay City, caused nearly \$40,000 damage to Mitchell's stock, the Mohr Clothing Company, the Loose Furniture Company, Adler Cigar Company, and the Kolb building, occupied by Mitchell. The fire did not reach the Mohr or Loose stores, being confined to Mitchell's store by the firemen, but the smoke was so heavy in both the other stores that for two hours the firemen were unable to enter either place, and the damage is entirely by smoke. The fire is supposed to have started either from the furnace or from a match carelessly thrown in the basement of the J. A. Mitchell store.

KILLED AT END OF TRIP.

Conductor Fred Ladue of Plymouth Meets Death.

Bringing his own train safely through an all night's run without accident, Fred Ladue, freight conductor on the Pere Marquette railroad, met with a violent death soon after starting for his home in Plymouth, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. His body was found on the track in the yards about an hour later by a switching crew. His head was badly crushed. It is supposed that Ladue was struck by the switch engine or a passing train.

ELSIE CREAMERY IS SOLD.

Will Be Used for Manufacture of Powdered Milk.

The local creamery of the Michigan Milk and Food Products Company was sold at the receiver's sale in Elsie, to C. E. Smith for \$17,500. The plant was established a year ago at a cost of about \$30,000. The purchaser acted for a powdered milk company of New York State, and it is announced that it will be reopened and operated within a short time in the manufacture of powdered milk.

Voting Machines Legal.

The Supreme Court in a decision rendered the other day affirmed the decision of the Circuit Judge in the case of Edwin Henderson against the Board of Election Commissioners of Saginaw County, holding that voting machines are legal.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Wakely Eikenburg, ex-city treasurer and insurance agent, of South Haven, has been arrested for bootlegging. Brought into court, he pleaded not guilty and was bound over to the Circuit Court.

Among the candidates for admission to the United States military academy who successfully passed the examinations and will be admitted is John A. Brooks, Jr., of Michigan.

E. Garnett and Charles Bruhl, teamsters for the E. H. Huff Company, were hurled into space when an east-bound Lake Shore passenger train struck their coal wagon at a crossing in Monroe. They landed with force on the frozen ground below the track. Garnett sustained a fractured leg above the knee and Bruhl's collarbone was broken. The wagon was demolished.

Alleging that he lost his right arm right leg and the fingers on his left hand by coming in contact with a live wire, Eugene A. Dodd has begun suit for \$100,000 against the Grand Rapids, Muskegon-Power Company in the United States Circuit Court. The plaintiff claims that the wire by which he was disengaged for life was allowed to hang from one of the company's buildings through carelessness.

The body of Mrs. Ella Featherly, 50 years old, living with her daughter, three miles east of Chesaning, was found, and a bottle that had contained carbolic acid near by. She was separated from her husband, and it is thought she was despondent and committed suicide, because her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Rogers, and the latter's husband intended going to Northwest Michigan. Mrs. Featherly did not wish to make the long trip.

Testimony at the inquest into the death of Miss Jennie Trombley, the Bay City girl who ended her life while in the windows being broken and the guests routed out by the smoke. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, partially covered by insurance.



LOOKING RIGHT ON.

By Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler.

"Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids look straight before thee."—Prov. 4:25.

It is not a wise and healthful thing to be looking backward at the disappointments and failures of the past. It only weakens us. A retreating army gains no recruits. The way in which you treat a bad failure may determine your character and your future. You may either lie still in utter despondency under your broken hopes, and let them crush the life out of you; or you may put the fragments into a pedestal to build up something better and stronger. Let your eyes look right on, and determine that with God's help you will repair the failures of the past. Even Paul recognized the failures and the imperfections of his own life when he exclaimed: "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Don't brood over committed sins or neglected duties too much. Repentance, though it be vital, is only a subsoil process; it may clear out rubbish, but it does not rebuild. Faith, hope and love only can do that. Observe how the Master dealt with Peter when He met him by the lakeside. Instead of twisting him with that recent disgrace, He inquired, "Simon, lovest thou Me?" That is enough, then go and shepherd the Master's flock. Peter's eyes were turned away from the black, wretched scene of cowardice and treason toward the bright scene of new and holy activities.

There is great significance in the expression, "Let thine eyelids look straight before thee." No man wins the prize when he is looking to the right or the left, or halting to pick up the pieces that are lying along his path. No Christian is safe for a moment when he gets his sight away from Jesus Christ. The slide attractions of the world become too much for him. Here is the reason also why many who have been awakened in times past, and have been after a "under conviction," are not Christians to-day. They did not fix the eye on the Savior, and lay hold of Him. Their eyes were diverted by other objects; their serious thoughts were dissipated; their minds became divided, and the backward pull of sin and temptation became too strong for the forward thrust of conviction. They quenched the Holy Spirit. "Escape for thy life," look not behind thee; was the earnest appeal of God's messenger to Lot when the fire shower was about to burst upon Sodom. To every one whose heart is now seeking salvation I would say, Look not backward lest old attachments and favorite sins ensnare you, and keep your eye on the crucified Christ, let your eye there, and desire will strengthen, and your solemn purposes will solidify into performances. "Sir Joshua Reynolds used to say, 'I look only at the best pictures.' A bad one spoils my eye." The more we look at Christ the more shall we look like Christ. Duties will come to us, one by one; opportunities to help others, and to save souls are coming to us this year; strength and grace will come with them if we pray aright. Then with calm trust, "let our eyes look right on, and our eyelids look straight before us."

THE SPIRIT OF LENT.

By Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder.

For whosever will save his life shall lose it.—Matt. x. 39.

Life, like truth, is full of paradoxes. The deepest facts do not lie on the surface. The larger insight contradicts the eyes first vision. Such seeming paradoxes were frequently with Jesus, who pierced the outward veil of things. So He says here that the way to save life is to lose it. How can this seeming contradiction be so? Looking closely we will see that it contains the deepest wisdom for man's guidance.

We only gain pleasure by losing it. He who sets out to see pleasure will end in sorrow and pain. The voluntary who indulges his appetite dulls his natural edge. It is but by mastery and temperance that we can pluck the field flowers of bodily pleasure.

Success can but be achieved by failure. All ascent to high place comes by a first descent. To ward the acceptor of command we must first learn to obey. The great painter Mesonier tells us that he succeeded only because he was willing to suffer a thousand failures. No holiday soldier, but a real fighter, can win victory. It is true, as says Hamilton Wright Mabie, that "in the field of work he who would keep his life must live it and in thus losing his life alone does man achieve any lasting result."

Again, to gain a personal prize, we must forget self. It is only by toiling for others that we can enrich ourselves. Selfishness loses the very reward of which it grasps so narrowly, while the man who forgets himself is the one whom humanity remembers. The good Queen of Sweden who gave all her jewels to relieve the suffering, found them again in the tears of gratitude that welcomed her visit to the hospital. Frederick Harrison says of Ruskin that "He spent himself, his time, his vast fortune and his health in trying to uplift the suffering masses and to illuminate and ennoble the lives of others." And it is this nobility of self-forgetfulness that brightens the lines of Ruskin with a luster that pales the splendor of his literary genius. The deeply, truly happy man is the person who disregards his own pleasure for the sake of making others happy.

This truth, we note, is verified in the sphere of religion. It was to this intent that the Master said: "For

Whoever will save his life shall lose it.

What is true of this broken arc of time holds also to the full circle of eternity. The righteous man is like a torch—a light to others, a waste to himself—but such loss sows for an incalculable future gain. They who have been willing to sacrifice the flesh, if need be, to do the will of God will reap to the spirit.

The Lenten vale of penitence leads to the glorious Easter sunburst. They who tread the way of the cross may seem to lose the present, but they save the life everlasting. Well for him who ponders this deep truth.

THE PRACTICAL DREAMER.

By Rev. C. Waldo Cherry.

Text—"Your young men shall see visions and your old men shall dream dreams."—Acts 2:17.

This is a practical age. If you were to enter one of our manufacturing stores to-morrow and ask for a position you would not be asked, "What can you dream?" but, "What can you do?" And yet, young men, we need to be aware of thinking that dreams and visions are at a discount because the work and business of life seem to go on without them. The fact is there is no real manhood possible without visions, there is no greatness without ideals. The man who has no dreams of great things, who stops having visions of goodness and truth loses the inspiration and power of life.

Ideals are the spur that goad men onward to better things. It is the man with the vision who is not satisfied with what he has achieved, but who presses towards greater power and success and character. Power to see the vision is the difference between genius and mediocrity. If they had been forbidden to dream, J. Aspinwall would have ended his days in a barber shop; Keats in a livery stable, Napoleon at sentry duty and Abraham Lincoln on a Kentucky farm. Why is it that Columbus discovered America? It is because he had a dream of new worlds. Why was it that Wendell Phillips became the champion of freedom? Because, one day in Boston, he saw a mob attacking William Lloyd Garrison and with that sight there came a vision of service which made him a hero. So I care not where you look in history or life you will find that the measure of a man's greatness depends upon his ability to dream dreams and see visions.

The need that we have is not merely for the vision, but for the strength to fulfill the vision. We are weak, we are tempted; the road to the heights is hard and steep and long, many have fallen by the wayside, how shall we attain. A divine figure stands before us and we hear Him say, "I am the way, the truth and the life." None who have accepted His leadership and followed in His footsteps have ever failed in strength to realize the vision. Paul followed Him and he says, "I can do all things through Christ, who strengtheneth me." John Newton followed Him and he rose from the depths of degradation to the splendor of ideal manhood. The secret of victory is in Christ. Let us follow Him for if we do He will show us the vision, give us strength, symmetrical and perfect manhood.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

NATIONAL HYMN.

By Samuel Francis Smith.

[The hymn "Star-Spangled Banner" is quoted in full, with the author's name, Samuel Francis Smith, and a brief biography of him.]

My country 'tis of thee.

Sweet land of liberty.

Of thee I sing.

Land where my fathers died.

Land of the pilgrim's pride.

From every mountain side.

Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee.

Land of the noble free.

Thy name I love.

I love thy rocks and rills.

Thy woods and temples hills.

My heart with rapture thrills.

Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze.

And ring from all the trees.

A sweet freedom's song.

Let mortal tongues awake.

Let all that breathe partake.

Let rocks their silence break—

The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God, to thee.

Author of liberty.

To thee we sing.

Long may our land be bright.

With freedom's holy light.

Protect us by thy might.

Great God, our King.

SERMONETTES.

Faith at its best is friendship.

Wider is better to late or too soon.

No man is so small he cannot be great in mercy.

Strength is largely a matter of discovering allies.

Many a thorn lies hidden in a bunch of soft words.

Influence is our shadow falling often far beyond our reach.

No man is right with God who is askew with his fellows.

The way to get even with your detractors is to disappoint them.

For the understanding of others the heart is the best philosopher.

The fool reaches the limits of knowledge from the outside.

Most of us have to be pulled up short or we would not live long.

The empty head is always eloquent on the subject of a full heart.

Most preaching is attempting to get water by polluting the faucet.

